

SEA REBELS FIGHT

Black Sea Fleet Reported in Action With the Potemkin.

MUTINEERS SEIZE COAL.

Hold Up a British Ship Outside Port of Theodosia.

Did Not Bombard That City—Inhabitants of Black Sea Coast Towns Warned to Keep on the Streets if the Mutinous Warships Appear in Port—Drunkness and Quarrels Reported—Russia's Troubles Now to Be Increased by Famine—Plot to Dethrone the Czar.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 8.—The Odessa correspondent of the Standard telegraphs a report that Admiral Kruger's squadron engaged the Kniat Potemkin, and that many of the mutinous crew were killed and wounded. The vessel escaped. The report is not confirmed.

Odessa, July 7.—Admiral Chukhin, commanding the Black Sea fleet, has telegraphed the Governor that a squadron has left Sebastopol with orders to capture or destroy the Kniat Potemkin, the location of which vessel is not known since she left Theodosia yesterday.

The report that the Potemkin bombarded the town before departing is denied. She did no damage.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 7.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Smyletini, which was manned with a volunteer crew and sent in pursuit of the rebel battleship Kniat Potemkin Tavitchevsky, arrived here today to find the Potemkin gone. She coaled and put to sea, presumably to continue the chase of the mutineer.

Novorossisk, July 7.—A squadron consisting of four battleships, including the Georgi Pobiedonostsev, a cruiser, a torpedo cruiser and four torpedo boats, arrived here this evening going south. An official notice has been posted warning the people if the Kniat Potemkin arrives here not to go to the streets.

Sebastopol, July 7.—As a result of the investigation into the mutiny on the transport Prout 180 sailors have been imprisoned in the fortress here. The others are still on board the vessel.

LONDON, July 7.—The Kniat Potemkin, according to a despatch from Theodosia, allowed a British collier to leave port and then followed her out to sea and took a quantity of coal from her.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—Rumors of trouble on board the Kniat Potemkin are numerous. It is stated that one of the crew, who deserted at Theodosia, says that life on the ship is unbearable. Quarrels occur daily. Most of the crew are continually drunk. Typhoid fever has broken out among them. Fully 400 are anxious to surrender, but are overruled by the minority who control the arms.

Another story is to the effect that a majority of the crew landed a number of the faint-hearted at Kerch.

LONDON, July 7.—The Odessa correspondent of the Standard says:

"In consequence of the military censorship it is extremely difficult to obtain trustworthy news from the southern Crimea, but since the plot for a general naval revolt failed I find there is a considerable change in the point of view from which the people regard the doings of the Kniat Potemkin.

At first the battleship appeared in the light of a great aggressive force arrayed on the side of the popular struggle for freedom and a constitutional government. By the collapse of the naval plot, the purposeless movements and threatening attitude of the Kniat Potemkin and not least by her blackmailing exploits, the people have become weary and exasperated and consider her a roving pirate.

"This, perhaps, is scarcely just to the mutineers, as it is certain they were led to believe that they would be joined by a great military revolt here, and this, indeed, might have happened had not 30,000 new troops opportunely arrived from the interior. Moreover, in maintaining their attitude of defiance the crew of the battleship were then hampered by their need of provisions and coal. The tragic end of the situation cannot now be far away."

PLAN TO DETHRONE THE CZAR.

Reactionaries Said to Be Aroused by His Proposed Reforms.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Chronicle says he has excellent authority for saying that a conspiracy is afoot among the Russian reactionaries to dethrone the Czar. They reproach the Emperor for his excessive weakness and incompetence, as shown by his projected reforms, which are calculated to undermine the power of the bureaucracy. They demand a stronger ruler, who will be able to hold the reformers in check. A revolution in the palace is likely to precede a revolution by the people.

The reactionaries desire as Nicholas's successor Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovich or Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch.

The correspondent adds that it is rumored

8,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

COTTON SCANDAL REPORT IN.

IT SUSTAINS CHARGES MADE BY MR. CHEATHAM.

E. S. Holmes, Assistant Statistician, Grows Wealthy by Giving Out Advance Information to New York Broker—His Removal Will Be Announced Today.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The report of the Secret Service agents on the cotton scandal in the Department of Agriculture will be a sensation. It is the best of authority for the statement that the report will show that the charges of Richard Cheatham of Atlanta, secretary of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, that figures relative to cotton crops were not only manipulated for the purpose of affecting the market at different times, but that they were given out in advance by Edwin S. Holmes, associate statistician, who was suspended some days ago, for use in a speculative way to the profit of a broker in New York, and Holmes and, probably other persons. Holmes' removal will be announced by Secretary Wilson to-morrow.

The Secret Service agents followed the operations of Holmes into the department's vaults. They found that he had grown immensely wealthy in a few years while receiving a small Government salary; that he made \$72,000 on one deal; that he is building a \$200,000 apartment house in Washington; that he conducts a millinery store in New York in partnership with one Moses Hoff; that he owns real estate in cities outside of Washington and a large farm in a Western State.

To what extent the broker profited by Holmes' leaks it is impossible to learn at this time. That Holmes did a land office business in cotton will be brought out in strong language.

The integrity of John Hyde, statistician of the department, was not involved in the charges of Mr. Cheatham, and Mr. Hyde did not become involved as a result of the investigation. It is understood that he will be censured, at least by inference, for not having detected the "leaks" or the "juggling," which is said to have gone on under his very nose for the last two years.

There is a prospect that the division of statistics will be reorganized as a result of the disclosures. Whether this will result in Mr. Hyde's ultimate retirement from the department or his transfer to some other office has not, it is understood, been determined. These are details, it is said, that will come up for the consideration of Secretary Wilson later.

It was earned to-day that in his early interviews with Secretary Wilson Mr. Cheatham acquainted him with the manner in which the cotton figures had been juggled and that in the documents submitted to the Secretary the finger of suspicion pointed to Holmes. Just what the scheme was and how it was operated have not been disclosed, but it will be outlined in the published report.

It is impossible to learn whether others besides Holmes will have to walk the plank, but it is understood he is the only official implicated. The authorities have handled the inquiry with such secrecy that the impression got abroad recently that a "whitewash" would be the inevitable outcome.

It was explained that in order to prosecute the industry successfully the utmost secrecy had to be observed as to the manner in which it was being conducted and as to who was under surveillance.

HAVANA'S MAYOR SUSPENDED. Charged With Negligence in Administering the City's Affairs.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. HAVANA, July 7.—Gov. Nunez has suspended the Mayor of Havana, on the ground that he has been guilty of grave negligence. The suspension is nominally the result of an examination into municipal affairs, but his friends say the real reason is political. Gov. Nunez having broken with the faction party, to which the Mayor belongs. It is generally admitted, however, that the city's affairs are badly managed.

Señor Bonachea has been appointed to fill the vacancy. He is a partisan of the Nunez branch of the Liberal party.

TOLD TO PRAY, SHE SCREAMED. Wife Disregards Husband's Threats of Death in Victoria Annex.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. VICTORIA, July 7.—The screams of a woman coming from the Victoria Annex at 1144 Broadway, adjoining the Victoria Hotel, made pedestrians stop and wonder what was doing last night.

A policeman, Bernard, found Mrs. Sarah Barrett, who runs the annex, was doing the screaming, and that the person who caused her to scream was her husband, William Barrett, a printer and, his wife says, a dissolute man.

They have not been living together, and, according to Mrs. Barrett, when her husband appeared last night he told her to get down on her knees and pray, for he was going to kill her. Instead of praying Mrs. Barrett began to scream. She made a complaint against him and he was locked up in the Tendorion station.

SMASHED RIG TO SAVE CHILD. Young Woman Runs Into Coal Wagon to Avoid a Five-Year-Old.

While Mrs. Margaret Kirk, the bride of a Union Hill contractor, was riding along Morgan street in that town with her friend Miss Margaret Harris on Thursday afternoon a coal wagon stopped in front of the raincoat and Mrs. Kirk started to guide her horse to the right. Then she noticed a five-year-old child playing in the street directly in her course.

She pulled on the left rein and deliberately drove her horse against the coal wagon. The wheels of the wagon were wrenched off and the shafts were broken. Both women were thrown out. They were not seriously injured, but the child was killed.

We Get the Turtle, but He's Dead. NEW LONDON, Conn., July 7.—The \$78-pound turtle which the schooner Libbie M. brought in yesterday died early this morning. This is the largest turtle ever taken in the harbor, but the body has been sent to the Museum of Natural History in New York.

Business Portion of Panama, N. Y., Destroyed by Fire. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 7.—The business portion of the village of Panama was burned this morning. Loss, \$40,000. All the grocery and provision stores were destroyed. The village is eight miles from the nearest settlement and there is much inconvenience from lack of provisions.

Invist upon having Burnett's Vanilla. Ad. ONLY 15 CENTS OVER ROCK BALLAST. The Pennsylvania Special between New York and Chicago, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Ad.

8,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

BARON ROSEN IN WASHINGTON.

The New Russian Ambassador Entertained at Luncheon by Count Cassini.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Baron Roman Romanovitch Rosen, the new Russian Ambassador, arrived in Washington from Boston this morning by the Federal Express and went at once, unattended, to the New Willard Hotel, where he registered: "Baron Rosen, Magnolia, Mass." He directed that no cards be sent up to his room.

Some comment was made over the fact that no member of the Russian Embassy was with him. But later in the day he was entertained at luncheon at the embassy by Count Cassini, the retiring Ambassador, who afterward accompanied Baron Rosen in his drive back to the hotel. Baron Rosen will be entrusted with the duty of submitting to the President the letters of recall of Count Cassini at the same time that he presents his own credentials as the new Ambassador.

Baron Rosen called at the State Department this afternoon to ask Acting Secretary of State to arrange a convenient time when the new Ambassador may make his formal call on President Roosevelt. This will probably be arranged for some day next week at Oyster Bay. Count Cassini leaves here Sunday for New York and will sail Tuesday for Europe. All the State Department officers who met the new Ambassador to-day were charmed by his engaging personality.

JOKE ON THE GOVERNOR. Stokes of New Jersey, Without Ready Money, Has a Tilt With a Cashier.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—Gov. Stokes was temporarily embarrassed last night, when, after inviting his physician, Dr. Horace C. Norton, to dine with him at a local restaurant, he discovered, on presentation of his bill, that he was out of cash. Dr. Norton hastened to relieve the situation, but after fumbling in his pockets for a few moments discovered that he, too, had no ready money. In dressing hastily for dinner both men forgot to make the financial changes necessary for those who dine in public places. To add to the dilemma there was a new man at the desk, who refused to charge the account.

"I am the Governor of New Jersey and will settle this little matter when I come in again."

"I'm President Roosevelt, and you'll settle now," replied the clerk jolly.

At this juncture a waiter in the establishment stepped up and identified the Governor, adding the assurance upon his own responsibility that he might have anything in the place. Apologies by the new clerk followed, and the Governor left laughing at what he admits to be a joke on him.

GREEN GOODS C. O. D. Grove Collins Arrested for Working the Game by Express.

Grave Collins, who is said to have done time repeatedly for fraudulent use of the mails, was held for examination in \$500 bail by Commissioner Ridgeway yesterday charged with operating an up-to-date variety of the green goods game.

His method, according to Chief Inspector Mayer, was to send on a real one dollar bill as a sample counterfeit, promising to remit \$500 as good for \$20 for which he would trust the purchaser until he had inspected the green goods game.

The victim would not be eager to open the package in the presence of the express agent and would put up his fifty. Collins is said to have operated this game with great success.

He was caught through the postmaster of Sayre, Okla., who is also the express agent. He received a package of the goods to hold for delivery to a man in the next township, and having been warned in his postal capacity had the sender of the money apprehended through the express company.

SOMNAMBULIST IN BEAR TRAP. Hastings Set It for Deer and Caught His Mother-in-Law.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 7.—Mrs. Sela Hastings of Southbury last night found her mother, Mrs. Dorothy Taylor, in a bear trap that had been set for deer which were despoiling truck gardens. Mr. Hastings set the trap Sunday. Mrs. Taylor is a sleep walker and wandered out for the first time in a year, putting her right foot in the trap. The house dogs set up a cry that awoke the family, and Mr. Hastings got her out with a seriously wounded leg.

DYNAMITE SCARE AT THE BRIDGE. Passengers Give Up a Car to Himself When Word Is Mentioned.

Julius Hochfelder of 90 East Fourth street and William Temple of 14 East Forty-fifth street, both lawyers, noticed the lowered end of a skyscraper and dynamite protruding from a paper in the Manhattan terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday morning.

Mr. Hochfelder notified Roundsmen Farrell, and he called several cops to the scene. After some discussion, Patrolman Smith's dinner pail was filled with water and the suspicious cylinders were put in soak. Smith then went to the station house with his pail for the station house in Washington street.

The roundsmen mentioned the word dynamite as Smith boarded the car and the conductor wanted to put him off. This started an argument and in two minutes, though the car had been crowded, Smith had it to himself.

The Bureau of Combustibles in Brooklyn refused to say whether it was dynamite until a more thorough examination could be made.

On the paper about the cylinders was the name M. Mondinger of 67 Lynch street, Williamsburg, but the police failed to find any one of that name at the address.

ELEVEN LOGGERS DROWNED. Their Boat Sank in the Chippewa River, Wisconsin.

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., July 7.—Seventy men were sent by the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company to break a log jam at the Little Falls dam on the Chippewa River. Fifteen of them put out in a boat this morning and it began to sink as they moved the lower end of the jam. Three men jumped and reached the logs, but the twelve others were thrown into the rapids. They could swim, but the current was too strong for them and all but one were drowned.

One of the victims, Louis Gokey, was the fifth of his family to be drowned. The others drowned were Sam Bensch, Andrew Gagnon, Oscar Boquet, Bert Latty, Byron Ferguson, Adolph Toussaint and Joe Olsen.

8,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

25,000 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets sold July 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1905. Further information at 429 and 1183 Broadway.

STILL IN UNDER-SEA PRISON.

RESCUERS GET AIR TO CREW OF SUNKEN SUBMARINE.

The Farfadet, Partly Raised, Sinks Again—Thirteen Men Aboard Alive When Stern of Boat Showed Above Water—At Work Now to Bring Her Up.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, July 7.—The naval commandant at Bizerta telegraphs to the Ministry of Marine that the Farfadet, which four days ago was raised at the entrance to the port of Sidi Abdallah, Tunis, was raised at noon, the after part appearing above the water. The occupants were alive. Fresh air was pumped into the boat.

A start was made to remove the vessel slowly into shallow water, when at 12:15 o'clock the derrick on the salvage pontoon keir gave way and the Farfadet sank again, remaining, however, completely suspended by the keir's ladder.

Operations to raise the boat again are going on. The steamer Audax is helping. The full crew of the Farfadet consisted of fourteen men and Ensign Robin, under the command of Lieut. Rotier. Rotier and two of the sailors managed to get off of the submarine and reach the surface as she sank in the water. The three men were on deck at the time and thus were able to save themselves, although their danger was great owing to the suction caused by the rapidly sinking vessel.

As he saw his vessel beginning to plunge to the bottom, Lieut. Rotier made an attempt to close the manhole and thus save the crew from drowning. He did not succeed, however, and water rushed into the forward compartment with tremendous force.

The thirteen men in the interior of the boat were fortunately in the stern of the submarine and were able, it is thought, to shut the door separating their section from the forward compartment.

The submarine is of the very latest type of her class. She is propelled by electricity, has four torpedo tubes and is 125 feet long, with a displacement of 202 tons.

\$6,000 A YEAR TO FORMER WIFE. Howard Gibb's Large Bequest to Mme. Mary Louise Vernet.

The will of Howard Gibb, who died in Paris recently, was filed for probate here yesterday. It was executed in April, 1904, and divides his estate among the members of his family. His former wife he remembers as follows:

"I give and bequeath to Mme. Mary Louise Vernet, formerly my wife, for and during her life, an annuity of \$6,000 out of the income of my estate. I charge this annuity upon my estate, real and personal, and it is to be paid out of the income only, but in preference to any and all other annuities and legacies directed to be paid in this will. It is to be in full satisfaction and discharge of any and all claims and demands of said Mme. Vernet against me or my executors or my real or personal property, for dower."

To his daughter by his first wife, Mme. Minnie Burr de Moy, Mr. Gibb left an annuity of \$11,800 for life. On her death it is to be divided among his children.

Elizabeth Rosseter Gibb, the widow, gets an annuity of \$24,000 for life or widowhood, together with a life interest in all the testator's personal effects, carriages, horses, pictures, etc. Her daughters, Irene Bessie and Edith Rosseter, are to receive annuities of \$1,500 each on their mother's death. In the event of the mother's remarriage the personal effects revert to the testator's son, Howard Gibb.

The residuary estate, which is said to be large, is to be held in trust for the son, Howard Gibb, and when he is 21 years old he is to receive any accumulations of income that may have accrued. Thereafter he is to receive all the residuary income, and should it be less than \$15,000 a year the amount necessary to make up this amount is to be taken from the widow's annuity. The principal of the estate will revert to the son's children.

The executors are Edward V. W. Rosseter and William N. Dykman. The son's widow, who has been set at liberty to leave or withdraw the capital invested by Mr. Gibb in the firm of Frederick Looser & Co.

HOWARD GIBB'S BODY HERE ON LA SAVOIE. The steamship La Savoie, which arrived last evening, has on board the body of Howard Gibb of Brooklyn, who died in Paris three weeks ago. The funeral will be held in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and Tenth street, on Tuesday next. The store of Frederick Looser & Co., of which Mr. Gibb was the head, will be closed on Monday and Tuesday.

U. S. EXPRESS SKYSCRAPER. Plans Filed for 25 Story Building at Rector Street and Trinity Place.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Hopper for the new twenty-three story skyscraper office skyscraper to be located for the United States Express Realty Company, of which Frank H. Platt is president, at the northwest corner of Rector street and Trinity place, near the twenty-one story Trinity Building.

The new structure will have a frontage of 118.7 feet on Rector street, with two wings facing 133.9 feet on Greenwich street and 142 feet on Trinity place, respectively. It is to have a facade of granite for the first five stories and brick trimmed with terra cotta above that. It will be equipped with ten passenger elevators.

The cost is to be \$1,600,000, according to the estimate of the architects, Clinton & Russell. The plans as filed comprise a set of forty-two large drawings.

CHARLES C. MAY ARRESTED. Wall Street Broker Indicted in the State of Washington.

Boston, Mass., July 7.—Charles C. May, president of the Big Bend National Bank of Davenport, Wash., and treasurer of the Palmer Mountain Gold Mining and Tunneling Company, was arrested here to-day by United States Marshal Darling. He was in New York yesterday and on reaching Boston the warrant was served on him.

President May has been indicted in the State of Washington on a charge of misappropriating \$28,000 of the funds of the bank by loaning it to the mining company without adequate security. The bank went into a receiver's hands in November, 1904. May says the loans were amply secured. Marshal Darling says May has a broker's office at 55 Wall street New York.

EMBEZZLERS & DISHONEST EMPLOYEES can be insured against by the fidelity bonds of THE AETNA INDEMNITY COMPANY, guaranteeing employees against loss. Particulars at 150 N. Y. City. Tel. 4